

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XX

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1913

NO. 30

How to Build Up or Tear Down This Community

By J. O. LEWIS

The Menace of the Mail Order Houses.

THAT the mail order houses in the large cities have BECOME A MENACE to the smaller cities, towns and communities is proved by the large patronage they enjoy from all over the entire country and further substantiated by the number of packages carried by transportation companies, which under the law must bear the name or some mark of identification by which the shipper is known.

This mail order business got its inception from men who made a habit of buying up secondhand goods, stocks from bankrupt firms and fire damaged or salvage goods from fire losses. To these were added goods that were culled by manufacturers and graded seconds and thirds, etc.

These were shrewd business men, men who believed in advertising, and, realizing the possibilities of advertising, commenced their business entirely along these lines, and to PROVE THE SUCCESS OF ADVERTISING no better evidence could possibly be offered than the fact that every weekly paper—farm, industrial, social or religious—carries their advertisements and also that they send out catalogues of enormous sizes, beautifully illustrated and embellished, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars to publish.

Today they have grown to such enormous size that they own and control factories, while they contract to sell the entire output of other factories.

However, the plants they control and operate manufacture what is termed in commercial parlance as competitive goods—something that every merchant can sell at a low price to meet the demands for cheap merchandise.

BUT AS TO STANDARD AND HIGH CLASS GOODS MADE BY LARGE AND RELIABLE FIRMS YOU NEVER SEE THESE GOODS ADVERTISED BY MAIL ORDER HOUSES, OR IF YOU DO THE PRICE IS JUST THE SAME AS FIXED BY THE MANUFACTURERS FOR ALL DEALERS.

Therefore when one orders articles of the low priced and cheaper kinds HE IS SURE TO GET JUST WHAT HE BUYS—cheaply made goods and seconds and no cheaper than he can buy right at home when freight charges, money order fees and postage are added.

Thousands of dollars annually are being sent to these mail order houses from this vicinity, thus DEPRIVING THE HOME MERCHANT OF HIS RIGHTFUL PATRONAGE. And yet, no matter how much the merchant may be dependent on the patronage of members of his community, he is supposed to give and to aid in every work undertaken for the material betterment of his town, and he does, being often coerced into giving by the demands of his customers, fearing to offend them because of the fear of loss of patronage.

THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION BUT THAT ALL OF OUR PEOPLE ARE IN DUTY BOUND TO PATRONIZE HOME MERCHANTS. TO THEM YOU OWE ALLEGIANCE AND SUPPORT, AND I NOW ASK YOU CANDIDLY, ARE YOU GIVING IT TO THEM?

If you are buying goods out of your home town—more particularly from mail order houses and merchants in other cities—I say to you that you are UNDERMINING THE HOME MERCHANT and likewise the very foundation of your own well being. Every dime that you send to a mail order house makes that much harder the success of your home merchant and likewise retards the growth of your town. The money you send to mail order houses is taken entirely out of local circulation—is gone forever.

WHEREAS, IF YOU SPEND IT WITH A HOME MERCHANT HE IN TURN WILL SPEND IT WITH SOME ONE ELSE—PERHAPS PAY IT BACK TO YOUR FATHER, YOUR SON OR BROTHER, SISTER OR DAUGHTER AS SALARY, AND THUS IT COMES BACK INTO THE FAMILY, DOING A UNIVERSAL GOOD.

That many of our home people are ordering goods from mail order houses is a well known fact. One has but to visit the depots and express office to find therein daily many packages addressed to them and likewise bearing the name or address of certain mail order houses. These people are known to our merchants, and that's a fact. These packages consist of clothing, dry goods, groceries, drugs, toilet articles, furniture, hardware, carpenters' tools, farm implements and what not, ALL OF WHICH COULD BE PURCHASED FROM OUR OWN HOME MERCHANTS, QUALITY CONSIDERED, FREIGHT CHARGES ADDED AND TIME IN TRANSPORTATION, JUST AS CHEAPLY AS FROM ANY MAIL ORDER HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY.

Supposing the merchants should band themselves together and refuse credit to those who patronize these mail order houses and further refuse to employ members of families who do this or refuse to buy the wares of these people? Wouldn't they find living mighty hard?

To be continued under the title, "THE HOME MERCHANT HAS EARNED SUPPORT."

FRATERNAL ORDERS

The Fraternal Brotherhood.

At the last meeting of The Fraternal Brotherhood, installation of officers was postponed on account of the inability of our District Manager, Bro. J. J. Banbury, to attend. He has promised to be on hand, without fail, on next Monday evening when the installation will take place. Bro. Banbury's absence did not prevent our initiating

a nice class of candidates and enjoying a social evening in the course of which refreshments were served. The "Habit" of initiating has become very strong with The Fraternal Brotherhood of late and is a good one. Another class of ten is ready for next Monday and everything promises an evening of more than usual interest. Let all the members be present to see our new drill team put on the work. A. A. Whitten.

Dress Shirts for Men, Arrow Brand, \$1.50. At Schneider's. Advt.

INDUSTRY is something every man can have, not by inheritance, purchase or gift, but by his own effort.

INDUSTRY is indispensable to success, it brings a comfortable living, gives one self-respect, and commands the respect of others.

INDUSTRY is just another word for a savings account with the BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO. Every one can have one.

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

W. H. COFFINBERRY, President

H. L. HAAKER, Ass't Cashier

Local Happenings in Brief

A. Hynding made a business trip to Shasta for a few days last week.

Miss Lena Eikerenkotter is spending this week-end at Woodside.

H. Y. Miller has sold his home on Commercial avenue to C. Bonalanza.

Paul Blank has bought the residence of J. P. Newman on Commercial avenue.

Miss Dora Harder is expected back the first of next week from her trip to Tahoe.

Miss Emma Pearson is spending a month visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson.

Mrs. E. W. Langenbach came home yesterday from San Diego, where she has been spending the summer.

Wm. Haaker and family expect to move on August first to Burlingame, where they will reside in future.

The Bannermann building on Grand avenue has been rented to John Marley for a pool and billiard parlor.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dixon of Lancaster, Ohio, spent this week visiting Mrs. F. B. Davis and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McSweeney and two boys spent last week-end in San Jose visiting Mrs. McSweeney's relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. McGovern and children will leave next Wednesday for Santa Cruz where they will spend two weeks.

South City Aerie, F. O. E., have issued invitations for a social dance to be held next Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall.

W. L. Hickey and family have returned home last Monday evening from Los Angeles, where they had a most delightful time.

Chas. Robb, who now resides in Daly City and who formerly was with the South San Francisco Water Co., was a visitor to this city on Thursday.

The mechanical draftsman of the Western Meat Company, Mr. Bates, with his wife, arrived here last Saturday and expects to remain permanently.

An analysis of the local water works recently taken by representatives of the State Board of Health, shows the water to be of the finest and purest quality.

Joseph Maloney has been transferred from the South City Pharmacy to the Hill Pharmacy at Daly City, where he is acting in the capacity of assistant manager.

Miss Irene Mercks has returned from a two weeks' vacation in San Francisco. Her cousin, Miss Theresa Donlan, accompanied her home and is visiting her this week-end.

The Misses Eikerenkotter entertained the Embroidery Club last Thursday evening. Miss Lily Muller spent the night with Miss Grace Martin attending the club in the evening.

Acting upon the suggestion of the South San Francisco chamber of commerce, many of the local factories are making preparations to erect large electrical signs at their plants.

Hose Co. No. 1 held a very interesting and well attended meeting last Wednesday evening. Two applications for membership were brought in and will be acted on at the next

regular meeting. All members are earnestly requested to be present as important business is to be brought up.

Last evening Ruth Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star gave a whist party. Prizes were awarded, refreshments served, and a most delightful time was enjoyed by the many guests.

A. P. Scott, E. N. Brown, Geo. L. Perham and Sheldon Perham are enjoying a two-weeks' hunting trip at Bell Springs, Mendocino county. They hope to come home laden with venison.

Last Sunday, the 20th, the stork visited the home of Fred Brown, and left a fine eight pound baby girl. Both mother and babe are doing nicely and Mr. Brown is the proudest man in town.

Wm. H. Coffinberry, with his wife, mother, sister-in-law and niece, returned home last Monday from La Honda. Mrs. F. McCole, who was at La Honda over the week-end, returned with them.

Mrs. Mary I. Graves and her daughter Miss Mary Graves, former residents of this city, were visitors here last week. Mrs. Graves expects to leave soon for an extended visit to Portugal.

Mrs. E. N. Brown returned home from Los Angeles, last Monday night. Mrs. Brown has completely recovered from the bruises and shock of the automobile accident that she was in while visiting in the south.

Mr. Leland, of the engineering department of Swift & Co. of Chicago, was here with local officials last Tuesday making technical investigations of the local water works system, with a view of improvements.

Joseph Kearney has recently discarded his crutches. Although he is hardly in a condition to dance an Irish jig, his fractured knee-cap is sufficiently healed to allow him to walk fairly comfortably.

C. C. Conrad expects to leave tomorrow for Half Moon Bay. Mrs. Conrad and son have been visiting there for some time. The whole family will probably remain there until the first of September.

James H. Taylor, who has been for the past year and a half at San Jose, returned to this city on Thursday. Mr. Taylor has been under the doctor's care for six months and expects to regain his health here. His friends wish him success.

At the request of S. F. Booth, general agent for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, a large number of the "South San Francisco, San Mateo

County, California, an Industrial Center," booklets were sent to Omaha by the local chamber of commerce.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Vacarri and three children returned home last Saturday after a delightful two-weeks' camping trip near Hollister. Still in spite of their good time they all agree that there is no place like South San Francisco, and are glad to get back to its invigorating breezes.

Taking advantage of his wife's absence, E. G. Evens was the host at a stag dinner at his home on Miller avenue. A. J. Glendening and M. J. Levy were the guests of honor. A delicious dinner was served by Mr. Evens, who was his own chef, and the evening passed off in high glee.

Recorder Wm. Rehberg of this city has a double. It is Paul D. Cravath, a New York lawyer who figured in the Union Pacific lobby hearing in Washington a short time ago. The picture of Mr. Cravath was printed in the Sacramento Sunday Leader last week. It was cut out and for a time Mr. Rehberg thought it was himself when shown to him.

Last Wednesday, John Channing, a representative from the Arthur J. Brunner Company, took a picture from an elevated position near Maple and Lux avenues, of South San Francisco, for the Land Company. It is a sweeping picture taking in the factory district and the bay, the business section and also including the residence section of this city.

Last Sunday morning Dr. Walter Turnbull, a former resident of this city, tried to end his life by jumping into the bay off Clay street wharf. He was rescued by the police, and after

Continued on Page 4

Girls wanting work, apply at once, to the packing department of the Leslie Salt Refining Company, at Leslie. S. P. trains stop morning and evening. Low commutation rates from all points.

The Modern Way of Keeping House

Cooking with gas is the modern way of keeping house. Cooking with coal or wood means hot, hard, dirty work. And sometimes the stove won't "draw."

When you cook with gas there is no dirt, no trouble. The kitchen is always clean.

Why not investigate "Pacific Service?"



"Pacific Service" is "Perfect Service"

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars.

South San Francisco

Railroad Time Table

June 8, 1918.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:18 A. M.
7:40 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:04 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:44 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 A. M.
9:53 A. M.
11:13 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
1:07 P. M.
3:04 P. M.
3:41 P. M.
5:14 P. M.
5:28 P. M.
7:03 P. M.
7:26 P. M.
11:39 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:02 A. M.
7:22 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:23 A. M.
10:58 A. M.
11:58 A. M.
1:37 P. M.
(Saturday only)
2:22 P. M.
(Sunday only)
2:29 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
3:17 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:24 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
5:58 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
8:27 P. M.
10:22 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theater Train)

LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.

(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m.

(Except Sunday)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:02 a. m.
North, 8:03 a. m.
South, 11:57 a. m.
North, 12:13 p. m.
South, 2:18 p. m.
North, 3:41 p. m.
North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.
North, 11:57 a. m.
South, 12:13 p. m.
North, 2:18 p. m.
South, 3:41 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk..... W. J. Smith
Treasurer..... C. L. Kauffmann
Recorder..... Wm. Rehberg
Attorney..... J. W. Coleberd
Marshal..... H. W. Kneese
Night Watchman..... W. P. Acheson

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, E. N. Brown.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court..... G. H. Buck
Treasurer..... P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector..... A. McSweeney
District Attorney..... Franklin Swart
Assessor..... C. D. Hayward
County Clerk..... Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder..... H. O. Helmer
Sheriff..... J. H. Mansfield
Auditor..... Henry Underhill
Superintendent of Schools..... Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm..... Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor..... James B. Neuman
Health Officer..... W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor..... James T. Casey
Justices of the Peace..... E. C. Johnson
John F. Davis
Constables..... Jas. C. Wallace
J. H. Parker

Postmaster..... E. E. Cunningham

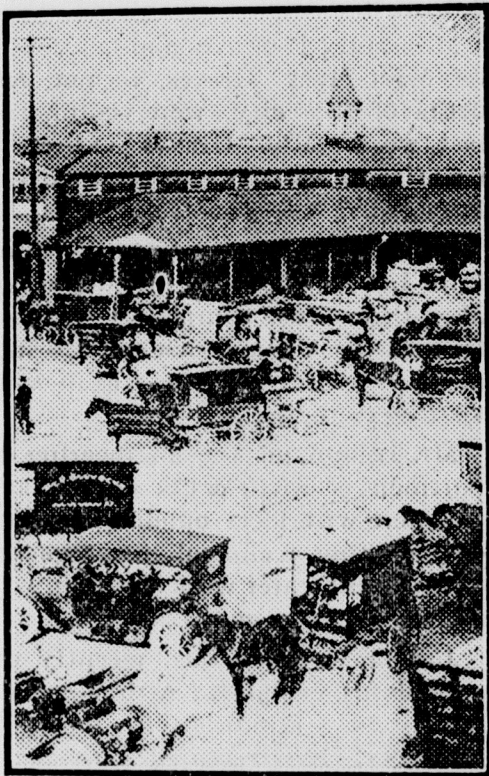
TO PROBE PROFITS
ON FARM PRODUCE

Experts Will Suggest Plans For
Ideal Market Houses.

TO STUDY QUESTION IN FULL.

Department of Agriculture Specialists
In Direct and Co-operative Dealings,
Transportation and Marketing of Perishable Produce.

It is announced that the department of agriculture through its office of markets will shortly begin a thorough study of what happens to produce from the time it leaves the producer to the time it reaches the consumer. A specialist on marketing perishable produce will investigate prices received by producers, cost of transportation and storage, change of ownership, accumulated charges, profits and other elements. This specialist will then study conditions in various sections to determine the feasibility of a market news service dealing with perishable prod-



IDEAL MARKET IN DETROIT.
Courtesy American City.

ucts and also the best methods of making statistics of supply and demand useful to the farmer or truck gardener. The question of market houses will be considered, and advice as to the best and most sanitary form of market will be made. Communities will be advised to adopt the co-operative idea in marketing. The little store on the street where all produce is exposed to the dust and germs is condemned.

The specialists will give attention to studying co-operative organizations of producers and consumers, including co-operative marketing associations of farmers and buyers, co-operative stores, etc. They will make intensive studies of typical communities dealing with special products and will assist in the formation of new co-operative enterprises. An expert in co-operative accounting will assist such organizations to keep their books and records effectively, establish cost systems and follow up methods of handling goods en route and on sale.

Co-operating with the other investi-

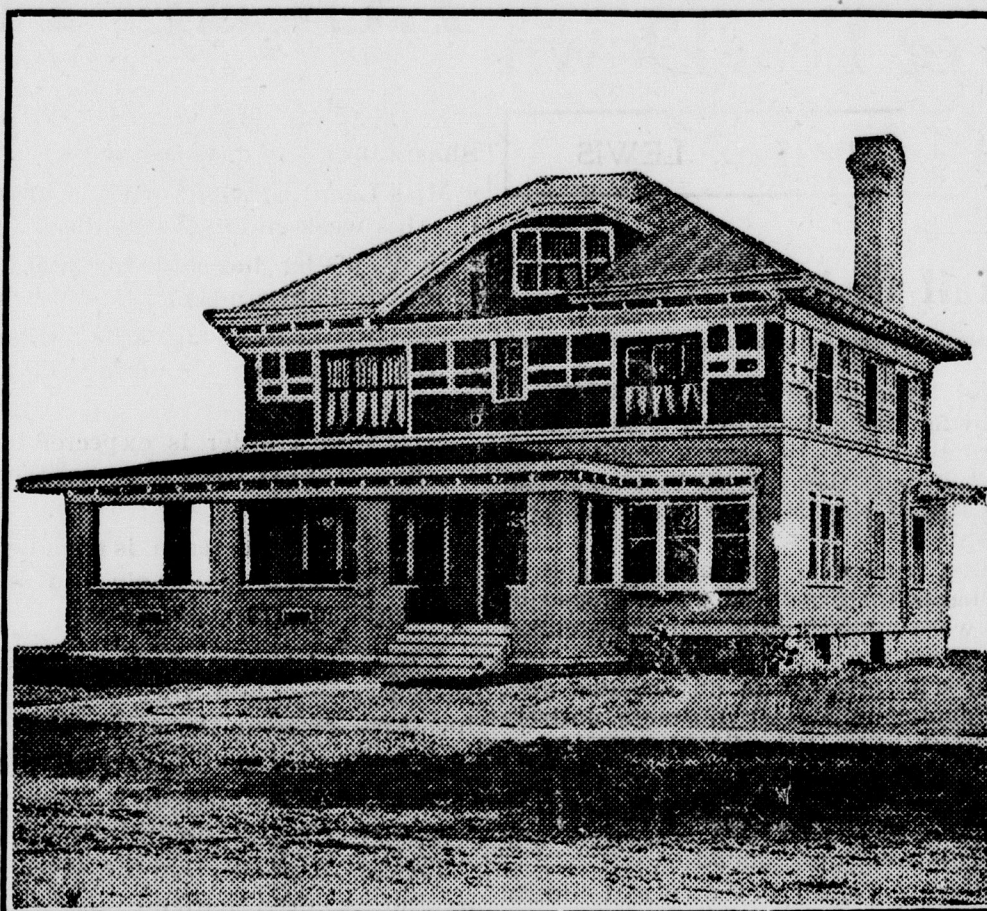


AN INSANITARY MARKET.

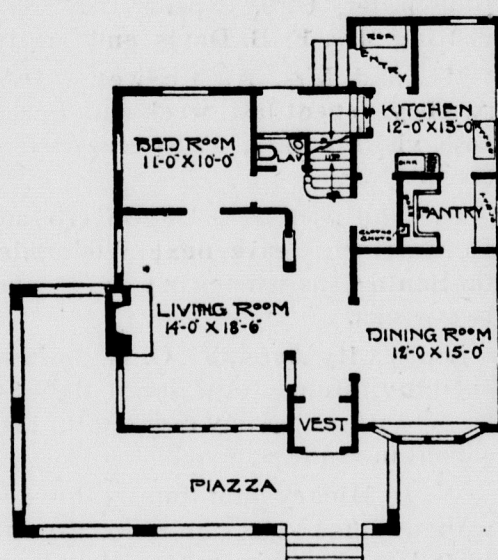
gators will be specialists in transportation—men who have had as much railroad shipping experience as division freight agents—who will assist producers in securing proper freight rates and will discuss questions of extending facilities, determination of

DESIGN FOR A SUBURBAN HOME.

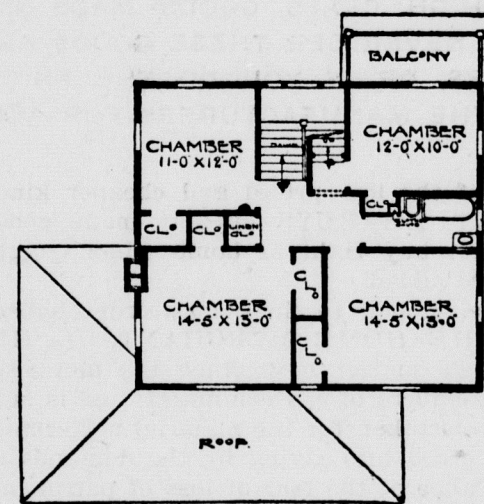
Design 758, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Wide piazza across the front returns on one side of the house. Central hall; living room and dining room opposite. Clear quality of red oak finish in first story, with pine to paint in second story. Size, 33 feet wide and 30 feet deep over the main part. Birch or white maple floors throughout. Full basement. First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$5,000.

rates, routing and other matters concerned with the speedy and cheap moving of produce to centers.

Especially attention is to be given to the milling, marketing and utilization of cotton seed. A specialist in this line will gather full information necessary for the successful organization and operation of oil mills by co-operating producers. He will also endeavor to find new uses and new applications for cotton seed and its manufactured products.

Other specialists thoroughly familiar with the marketing of cotton in Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma and other cotton states will devote their attention to improving trade in cotton and devising improved methods of handling and selling cotton and seed cotton.

TREES ADD CHARM TO HOMES.

Fine Mansions Found In City, but
Pretty Homes In Country.

A very observant traveler of unquestioned taste observes: "I wish I could more forcibly impress upon the minds of the farmer the value of attractive surroundings. Every farm home should be attractive. It is not necessary to have a fine house or fancy cottage or expensive lawn fence to make the farm home pretty. To be sure, a neat fence, a few ornaments on the house and the free use of paint help mightily, but the chief attractions can be made of trees and shrubs. A shady lawn and a shady driveway are always attractive. Groups of trees, shrubs or flowers never fail to charm. The lawn may not be kept perfectly smooth, all the trees may not be cleanly pruned, yet the home place ornamented with them does not fail to convey the impression that peace and contentment dwell there. As a lady from the city said, 'A pretty farmhouse suggests a happy bird's nest.' We do not notice the dwelling so much as we do the surroundings. If the surroundings are pretty we know the interior of the house is all right and that it is the abode of love and contentment and all that makes life worth living. We look to the city for fine mansions, but to the country for pretty homes."

Peculiar Needs of Plants.

Plant purchasers in doubt regarding the best treatment for certain plants should ask of the party from whom they buy, for he is indeed a poor nurseryman who does not know more of the requirements of his wares than

the average garden owner. California draws her garden vegetation from many lands of greatly varying climates, and it must not be supposed that all will thrive in the same garden and under like treatment. Many have peculiar needs regarding soils, heat, sunshine, amount of water and other conditions, and no one better knows these special requirements than the dealer who has produced salable plants of these sorts.

CONSERVATISM.

One day through the primeval wood
A calf walked home, as good calves should,
But made a trail all bent askew,
A crooked path, as all calves do.

The trail was taken up next day
By a lone dog that passed that way,
And then a wise bellwether sheep
Pursued the trail o'er vale and steep.

And drew the flock behind him, too,
As good bellwethers always do.

And from that day, o'er hill and glade,
Through those old woods, a path was made,
And many men wound in and out
And dodged and turned and bent about
And uttered words of righteous wrath
Because 'twas such a crooked path.

But still they followed—do not laugh—
The first migrations of that calf
And through the winding roadway stalked
Because he wobbled when he walked.

So men prefer to go it blind
Along the calf paths of the mind
And work away from sun to sun
To do what other men have done.

Anonymous.

DRAYAGE AND
EXPRESSAGE

KAUFFMANN BROS.

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly
attended to. Baggage and Freight
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Hotels, Residences, Etc., at rea-
sonable rates

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HAY AND GRAIN

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Staple Groceries, Fine Fruit and
Vegetables

Imported Olive Oil

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Fresh Fruit Daily Quick Delivery

Phone 365.

F. FURINO

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Tinning and Jobbing. Estimates furnished
on new work. All work guaranteed.

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South San Francisco California

GALLAGHER-MARSH

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1256 MARKET ST. S.F. CAL.

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SEND FOR LITERATURE

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EXPERIENCE
PATENTS

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DESIGNS

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quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communi-
cations strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

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GOOD
MEAT

Ask your butcher for meat from the

GREAT ABBATTOIR at

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

San Mateo County, California

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and McCall Patterns

For Women

Have More Friends than any other
magazine or patterns. McCall's is the
reliable Fashion Guide monthly in
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on request.

COTTAGES
FOR SALE OR RENT

APPLY TO

South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

**NEXT TIME
 YOU BAKE---**

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant
 under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.
Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, in advance.....\$2 00
Six Months ".....1 00
Three Months ".....50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1913

1913 JULY 1913						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

OF VITAL INTEREST TO THE PENINSULA.

The people of the Peninsula are vitally interested in the result of Secretary Daniel's trip. Should Hunter's Point be selected as a naval base, the result in the development of the entire Peninsula can scarcely be calculated. In the first place, it would force the extension to Hunter's Point of the state owned railroad now operating along the San Francisco water-front, bringing almost to the San Mateo county line a distributing feature for all railroads to all of San Francisco's business, water front, and industrial interests, making it possible and desirable for all railroads entering the bay region of California, to build up the Peninsula to San Francisco. In addition to this, new and very much needed bay front highways will be forced into existence and such features are bound to be followed by great general Peninsula development.

LOOK FORWARD, NOT BACKWARD.

This city is traveling rapidly on the road to prosperity. There is every reason that it should, as its people are of the progressive sort. They have shown by their deeds, in voting four to one in favor of a new modern county highway system, part of which will traverse this city, in favor of a new \$62,000 general local sewer system by a large majority, and the establishment of a new high school, that they believe in taking first place among the cities of the state. And all this brought about within a few months.

Extensive street and sidewalk improvements throughout the city are now going forward rapidly.

The erection of modern business blocks are contemplated in the near future.

The city board of trustees has had plans prepared for the construction of a large storm sewer in Grand avenue,

from Linden avenue to the marsh land on the east.

Many men are employed in moving water mains from the streets in the west end of town to the alleys, where in future it is contemplated to have all water and gas mains, necessary sewers and electric light poles, etc., located.

Progressiveness is in the air. With that end in view the city trustees have adopted an ordinance requiring that all business buildings to be erected in future in a limited district in this city shall be composed of brick, stone or concrete.

The local chamber of commerce suggested to and aided the board in this matter. This booster body now has an active committee at work on a proposition of installing a modern and up-to-date fire alarm system. There is at present a splendid pressure in the local water system, that can be materially increased whenever there is a fire.

When these three important factors are perfected the possibility of a large fire in this city will be very remote.

There was some opposition to the lately adopted fire limits ordinance at a meeting of the board of trustees last Monday evening on the part of some of our worthy and otherwise progressive citizens.

The eyes of the Peninsula are watching this industrial city's progress. Now is not the time for its people to look backward, but to put their best foot forward and reap the prosperity that is bound to come. Do not jeopardize the erection of contemplated modern fire proof buildings in this city by killing the effect of this ordinance and permitting the construction of all wooden business buildings within the proposed fire limit district, thereby continuing the present high rates of insurance.

Hurrah for South San Francisco, the city for larger things!

SERVICES AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, July 27th. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Mrs. J. W. Coleberd, acting superintendent. Senior Epworth League meets at 7 p. m. William H. Veit, President, Devotional Topic, "Midsummer Loyalty and its Rewards." Public Worship at 7:45. The pastor will preach on the subject: "The Power of Personal Influence." Some new members will be received into the church, and all old members are requested to be present and help to give our friends a hearty welcome into church fellowship. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:45. Ladies aid meets Thursday afternoons. Junior League conducted by the pastor at 3:30 p. m. Fridays. Parents are urged to send children to Junior League. The fourth quarterly conference will be held at San Bruno Church on Saturday evening, August 2d. Church officials should render written annual reports. M. J. Williams, pastor-in-charge.

EPWORTH LEAGUE SOCIAL.

The monthly Epworth League Social of the Methodist Church was held in Guild Hall last Friday evening. Considering that this is vacation the affair was fairly well attended, a few new faces appearing among the young people. Under the able management of Mrs. L. Melendy, and her efficient social committee, the evening was spent in having a delightful time, after which refreshments were served and the folks went home while chandeliers glowed for midnight.

No Wind or Weather

Can harm the complexion, treated with our soaps, creams and face powders. For they give health, vigor and daintiness to the skin, removing all dirt, all effects of sun, wind or rain. To use them is to assure the performance of every woman's duty, which is to look and to stay beautiful.

SOUTH CITY PHARMACY,

San Bruno South San Francisco
Phone Main 162 Phone Main 82

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Continued from Page 1

treatment for submersion at the Harbor Emergency Hospital, was taken to his home on Sacramento street. Dr. Turnbull is only 33 years old and has been a mental sufferer for some time.

The South City Lot Company has incorporated with a capital stock of \$35,000 divided into 350 shares at a par value of \$100 each. The purpose of the incorporation is to subdivide and sell a tract of 70 acres of land in this city and the principal place of business is San Francisco. The actual amount of stock subscribed is \$300 by the following stockholders who have subscribed one share each: E. C. Peck, Wm. T. Garrett and Lester Perry.

On Wednesday evening, the 16th, H. Scampini had the surprise of his life. On being called to the door of his place of business he beheld his wife, whom he had not seen for seven years standing there, just arrived from Italy. Mr. Scampini had expected her on the 30th of this month, but she had successfully carried out her delightful surprise. Mr. Scampini and children are most wonderfully happy and at their home is one continual celebration in her honor.

The friends of Mrs. Geo. E. Moore were greatly shocked to learn last Saturday of her sudden death. Mrs. Moore had been sick only a few days and leaves a little baby girl. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were residents of this city after their marriage about five years ago. Mr. Moore was manager of the Linden Hotel at the time. Mrs. Moore, nee Miss Ethel C. O'Neill, was also well known here before her marriage. The funeral took place at Holy Cross cemetery, last Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Johnson entertained at very prettily appointed luncheon last Wednesday for her niece Miss Emma Pearson, and daughter Miss Emma Johnson. The many guests enjoyed a most delightful day. Among those present were Mesdames Geo. Moren, E. Wilson, Emma Dahl, Emma Johnson, W. Wilson, M. Helgesen, O. Bengtson, Elvira Dahl, C. A. Johanson, H. L. Thurston, F. Malmquist, C. Samuelson, C. Crist, of San Francisco and Mrs. H. Plomgren, of Alameda, and the Misses Alma Johnson, Emma Dahl, Ruth Johanson of San Francisco.

The Pacific Bone, Coal and Fertilizing Co., whose plant is located just south of the San Francisco city line in Visitation Valley was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, intend rebuilding it. Residents of San Francisco nearby are endeavoring to prevent its erection, alleging it to be a nuisance. On the other hand, many residents of the northern end of this county, including this city, have signed a petition, circulated by Wm. Markt, which will be presented to the board of supervisors at Redwood City next Monday, asking it not to interfere in any manner in the rebuilding of the plant, as many men are employed there who are a benefit to the business men in that locality.

BASEBALL NEWS

The South City Club will play with the Wicksons of Oakland on the local grounds at 2:15 p. m. to-morrow.

The South City Juniors were scheduled to play the Redwood City Boys' Club last Sunday; but through a misunderstanding the team failed to appear. Many fans were on hand, anticipating a good game, but were disappointed.

In future special care will be exercised by the management to see that all games scheduled for the local grounds will be played. In accordance with the above, the South City Juniors will play the Ellery Arms team of San Francisco, at 10:30 a. m.

All you lovers of sport, be on hand to see a good game. Admission 10 cents, children 5 cents.

SERVICES IN GRACE CHURCH

Grace Church, Grand and Spruce avenues, Sunday, July 27th. Service and Holy Communion at 11 a. m. A welcome extended to all who have no other church home. F. H. Church, Pastor.

Royal Worcester CORSET

Ask to see Lot 423. Average figure, medium bust, very long skirt and back.

Special value for \$1.

Also Bon Ton and Adjusto Corset.

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COUNTY HIGHWAY BONDS PROPOSITION

At Monday's meeting of the board of supervisors, the Parrott Investment Company, of which Captain A. H. Payson is president, and Antone Borel agreed to take \$25,000 and \$50,000 worth of the county's road bonds respectively, provided that the money be used for the purpose of connecting the links of the state highway in the second and third townships. These bids had been secured through Chairman Brown while the William R. Staats Company submitted a third proposition to take \$50,000 worth of bonds of average maturity, providing that they were given an option until September 1st, to take the remaining \$302,000 at the same price and "in the event that we take and pay for \$50,000 of such bonds of average maturity on or before September 1st; the option on the remaining \$252,000 to be extended to and including October 1, 1913, and to be further extended on the latter date so long as we take and pay for \$50,000 on or before that date and on or before the first day of each succeeding month. No action was taken by the board on the propositions submitted, further consideration of the same being deferred until an adjourned meeting this coming Monday.

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A Complete Stock of
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Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store

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FRANCIS DRAKE LODGE,
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meets at Metropolitan
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month for Stated meetings.
E. P. KAUFFMANN, Master.
J. G. WALKER, Secretary.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LODGE, No. 850,
THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD, meets every 2d and 4th Mondays in Lodge Hall.
C. F. GODDEN, President.
DORA HARDER, Secretary.

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111,
I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

B. BAGGENSTOS, Sachem.
G. E. Kiessling, Chief of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473,
F. O. L., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m. T. C. MCGOVERN, Worthy President. Geo. A. Kneese Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7,
JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every 1st and 3d Mondays in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.
CHAS. HEDLUND, President
C. L. KAUFFMANN, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. W. COLEBERD

Attorney at Law

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, San Mateo Co. Cal.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees met in adjourned session in the city hall last Monday evening.

Trustee McGovern introduced a resolution authorizing the sale of \$50,000 worth of the \$62,000 sewer bond issue.

Upon motion of Trustee Holston the resolution was adopted.

Trustee McGovern introduced Ordinance No. 71, which provides for inspection of all foods for human consumption and for improvement in the general sanitary conditions in this city.

The ordinance will be acted upon next Monday evening.

Citizen A. McSweeney appeared before the board and asked that the time for a lately adopted fire limit ordinance to go into effect be extended for six months. He desired to build in the business district, but at this time he could not afford to erect such a building that the fire ordinance required.

Citizen A. P. Scott addressed the board and stated that the requirements of the ordinance were ten years ahead of time for this city.

Citizens C. T. Connelly and P. Lind addressed the board in opposition to the ordinance.

Adjournment was taken to the following (Tuesday) evening.

Tuesday evening the board met in adjourned session.

A communication was received from the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. asking for permission to move electric light poles on Baden and Aspen avenues.

Permission was granted.

Trustee Kelley introduced a resolution ordering the construction and completion of a general sewer system in this city and the publication of an advertisement asking for bids to furnish material and labor to do the work.

Upon motion of Trustee Holston, seconded by Trustee Hickey, the resolution was adopted.

Permission that was granted to Bates, Borland & Ayer at a previous meeting to improve Baden avenue, between Magnolia and Orange avenues was, upon motion of Trustee Kelley, seconded by Trustee Holston, revoked, as the property owners in that block preferred the street should be improved under the Vrooman Act.

Plans and specification were adopted for the work.

Resolution of Intention No. 8 to do the work was adopted.

Adjournment was taken to meet next Monday evening.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS

A. H. Appel, district deputy of Independent Order of Foresters has been in South San Francisco and vicinity for the past two weeks for the purpose of establishing a Court of the Foresters in this place. While Mr. Appel has met with considerable success, it is his most earnest desire to interest every man and woman of good character and first class physical condition, and between the ages of 18 and 55, in South San Francisco. Mr. Appel would like to meet everyone personally and explain in detail the benefits to be obtained from the I. O. F.

By way of introduction Appel has this to say for his order—It has over 250,000 contributing members with a surplus fund of \$21,000,000. Two free tubercular sanitariums, a free hospital and surgical treatment for many complaints. There is also an orphan's home under whose protecting shelter over 700 orphans and half-orphans are being cared for free.

Another attractive feature is that the order pays 70 per-cent of the certificate in case of permanent and total disability or at an age of 70, in either event all contributions to the order cease. The rates are equitable and safe. The benefit certificates are issued for \$500 and \$5000. There are many other features worthy of earnest consideration. It will be well worth while to meet Mr. Appel while he is here. He is a good likable fellow and if you are interested at all in fraternal insurance you are sure to find him on the job night and day. Better make his acquaintance, he has something to offer and its good. Now is the time to join as a charter member. Initiation is free and first month's dues are free. Join now before the 1st of August.

PUBLIC WELFARE EXPOSITION

The Public Welfare Exposition which will be held next October in Venice, Cal., in connection with the annual meeting of the League of California Municipalities and the state, county and municipal health officers, promises to be the largest affair of its kind ever held in the state, if not the whole country.

One of the principal features of the exposition will be the Pure Food Show, which will be conducted under the auspices of the State Board of Health and the direct supervision of the Prof. M. E. Jaffa, Director of the State Food and Drug Laboratory. Professor Jaffa has prepared a set of rules and regulations which all exhibitors will have to comply with and no product will be allowed which does not comply also with all the provisions of the Federal and State Pure Food Laws.

Heads of families owe it to themselves and their children to know what kind of food is being served at their table. Many are not aware perhaps, that lots of stuff sold as food is composed of filthy, putrid and decomposed animal matter to which strong chemicals have been added to arrest further decay and disguise the taste. Many of these chemicals are poisons, all of which the Federal Government has found to be injurious to the human stomach.

Practically all the large manufacturers and dealers in honest goods, that is, those who comply with the strict provisions of the Federal and State laws, have agreed to participate, thereby justifying the assumption that the purity of any food product not shown at this Exposition is open to question.

Those who are planning on a vacation this fall will certainly make no mistake by making a visit to Venice and taking in this Exposition. They should go and learn what goods are safe to buy.

The manufacturers of impure goods and impure foods and drugs are criminals in every sense of the word, and the only way to put them out of business is to educate and arouse public sentiment. The Exposition opens October 6th and closes October 12th. There will be reduced rates on all trains.

Men's 50 cent Quality Brand Neckwear. At Schneider's. Advt.

WE MEET THE PRICES

Of Any MAIL ORDER HOUSE In the Country.

We ask no favors, no consideration, because we are permanent residents of the town and because we pay taxes to help support home institutions. We ask only the same terms that mail order houses exact.

Figure on the Exact Cost

of sending away for your goods. Then offer us spot cash and see if we don't accept the offer. And if we do not it will be because we do not handle such inferior goods as the mail order house will send in response to the order.

Cost, Quality and Convenience

considered, we eagerly invite comparisons with mail order houses, and we ask for your trade only on the basis of serving you better.

J. CARMODY, Up-to-Date Grocer

Phone Main 173.

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POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST

Among an unusual variety of subjects, mechanical and scientific, described in pictures and text in the August number of Popular Mechanics Magazine, it is safe to predict that J. E. Murphy's discussion of how the gyroscope works will command particular interest as the clearest and simplest explanation thus far offered the layman of this supposedly mysterious force. The article is well illustrated with diagrams and photographs and not only explains the principle, but also describes the several applications of gyroscopic action.

The cover design for the August magazine is drawn from the series of West Point pictures which are still running and which have attracted so much attention everywhere as a graphic portrayal of cadet life. Six pages of these views appear in the August number. The magazine contains many other page views and groups of views. Among the topics so handled are astronomical sphere installed by the Chicago Academy of Sciences; "Securing Copper from Scrap Iron and Tin Cans;" the opening of the lock of the Keokuk Dam across the Mississippi River; the fatality at the English "Derby," when Emily Davison, militant suffragette, stopped the king's horse; "Panama Canal Nearing Completion;" "Ten Thousand Boys in Athletic Contests;" features of the liner "Imperator;" "Teaching the Farmer the Value of Alfalfa;" "How Walls are Affected by Fire and Water," etc.

Aviation activities are greatest in the summer months and the August magazine describes all the latest developments in this field, including many recent flights which have been particularly sensational. Other topics of especial interest are: "Engine Buries Itself in Passenger Car;" "Projectile to Replace Searchlight;" "An Aerial Railway for Carrying Mail;" "The Cruiser 'Pittsburg' in Drydock;" "Annual Opening of the Iceberg Season;" "Armour-Clad Automobile is a Fort on Wheels;" "Down the Mississippi in a Rowboat;" "An Orchestra of One-Armed Men;" "Dams Used for Stopping Land Waste;" "Head and Torso Cages for Women Boxers;" "What the Smoke Nuisance Costs;" "Automatic Surveying Instrument;" "Film Figures Seem Real Through Illusion;" "Motor Chair Latest Type of Vehicle;" "The Effect of Lighting on

Sculpture;" "Photographic Map Making from Airships;" etc.

Dr. Allan McLaughlin closes his series of articles on "The Battle for Safe Water Supplies," with a practical explanation of how any community may estimate the cost of installation and operation of a pure-water system adapted to its needs.

Details of the construction of a "Home Garage" are given in the Shop Notes Section, and a "Tandem Monoplane Glider" is a feature of the Amateur Mechanics Department.

Men's Monarch Brand Dress Shirts, \$1.00. At Schneider's. Advt.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ENTERPRISE subscribers are requested to notify this office immediately if they do not receive their papers promptly each week

COUNTY NOTES

The remarkable memory of County Clerk J. H. Nash Thursday prevented Mrs. Abraham Borsuglia, known in Half Moon Bay as Miss Ida Pucinelli, from becoming a bigamist, and caused her to faint. When she called for a license Thursday to marry George Bardoni, prosperous Half Moon Bay farmer, Nash remembered that a year ago he had issued her a license to marry Abraham Borsuglia, also a Half Moon Bay farmer. Three days after the wedding she re-appeared before Nash and asked for a divorce. Nash questioned Mrs. Borsuglia Thursday and found that she had made no further effort to get a divorce. When he told her it would take more than a year to gain her freedom she fainted. On reviving she and her fiancé started in search of a lawyer

Always Try To Learn The Answer

THE small merchant who has found the mail order house competition a serious problem, which the coming of the parcel post threatened to make still more serious, should seek his remedy in the parcel post itself. He will then speedily find the answer to his difficulties if he is capable of adapting his business to meet new conditions. While the parcel post helps the mail order house, it will help the small merchant still more if he is willing to take advantage of it. Within his zone (a circle 100 miles across, of which he is the center) he can deliver goods at much less transportation cost and considerably quicker than any concern located elsewhere.

Having gained the answer to his problem, it remains for him to determine the best means to bring the buyers in this territory in touch with the goods he has to offer. Specific advertising will be necessary; price lists, catalogues, etc., of standard goods must be spread broadcast. Above all, the merchant MUST NOT DISAPPOINT.

California Rodeo AND Third Annual Big Week AT SALINAS July 28 to August 3

Typical Early California Sports of the Rancho. Noted Broncho Riders, Performing Daring and Interesting Feats of Horsemanship, Lassoing, Wild Steer Riding, and Other Thrilling Stunts. Parade, Carnival Features and Other Attractions.

7 BIG DAYS OF FUN AND ENJOYMENT 7
REDUCED RATES FROM ALL POINTS.

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Southern Pacific

CHINESE LEAVE CANTON CITY

Strong Feeling of Resentment Against Yuan's Policy

Trade throughout Southern China has been paralyzed by the proclamation of the independence of the province of Kwang Tung. The incident has created a feeling of great anxiety in Canton. Stores have been closed and many of the merchants have telegraphed to shippers not to consign goods there for the present. A great many people have left the city. Thousands have flocked into the Portuguese colony of Macao and into Hong-kong.

There is a strong feeling of resentment throughout the southern provinces against the policy of provisional President Yuan Shi Kai, but it is felt in some quarters that it will be impossible to resist long, as he commands a large trained army, possesses money and has the support of the powers.

Before the proclamation of independence, Governor Chang Hsun, who was appointed to the post only two weeks ago by Yuan Shi Kai, addressed the assembly at Canton, declaring his disapproval of the policy of independence of Kwang Tung. The majority was against him and independence was proclaimed.

Governor Chang Hsun, during his short period of office, had applied to Peking for \$10,000,000 to place the finances of the province on a stable footing. He received \$1,500,000 for this purpose. It is the general belief that a fight will occur on the arrival of General Lung. The 60,000 secessionist troops are badly trained and probably will not offer much resistance.

Several Chinese war vessels are expected, and the British fleet has been strengthened by the arrival of several ships. A strict censorship has been established over all telegrams.

TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

General Felix Diaz has left Mexico City as special ambassador to Japan, to express the thanks of Mexico to the Japanese for their participation in the centennial celebration in 1910. General Diaz will go first to Salina Cruz, and thence by Pacific Mail steamer to San Francisco.

The San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held its forty-fifth annual meeting at the society's headquarters. A new board of trustees was elected, and the work of the past reviewed. The society is the fourth oldest of its kind in the United States, and was organized in 1860. It is now composed of nearly 1500 members.

Because U. S. Grant, Jr., feared that his son, Chaffee Grant, would halt his honeymoon with the former Mrs. America Workman-Will, by legal proceedings to annul a prenuptial agreement whereby the second wife of General Grant's namesake secured the best part of the Grant millions, he kept his wedding a week ago a secret until now.

Perfumed food is getting in popular demand in San Francisco. With increasing frequency are orders sent to the chefs of the larger downtown hotels for roseleaf marmalade, tenderloin with violet sauce, fish with crab-apple blossom, attar of roses in consommé. Local diners-out have adopted the European importations almost as quickly as New York.

After orchard inspections fruit men say that the heat wave which passed over Santa Clara Valley during the early weeks of July caused in the neighborhood of from 15 to 20 per cent of the prunes on the trees to drop half matured, a loss of millions of dollars to that section. Although a normal prune crop is about 90,000,000 pounds, this year's yield was estimated at about 50,000,000 pounds, and it is believed that the immature fruit which dropped will total 10,000,000 pounds. Orchards where plentiful irrigation was possible suffered least, but even these did not escape considerable damage, and the loss will be nearly equally distributed among the growers of the valley.

Ranchers between Vallejo and Benicia are somewhat aroused at the delay in the county commission which was appointed to render some decision in regard to the smelter fumes that are alleged to be a nuisance to landowners in that part of Solano County. This commission was appointed three

TACT REQUIRED TO AVERT WAR IN EUROPE

Defiance of Treaty of London Stirs Diplomatic Circles

The European concert is faced by the most delicate and difficult situation, requiring the exercise of the utmost tact, if Europe is not to be plunged into a general war by the Turkish reoccupation of Adrianople and Kirk Kilisseh.

Bulgaria, helpless, sees the fruits of her dearly won victories snatched from her hand and while negotiations for an armistice are proceeding in a leisurely manner at Nish the Greeks and Servians continue to push their advantage.

The official announcement made at Constantinople that the Turkish troops had reoccupied Adrianople created the worst possible impression in diplomatic circles, and the powers immediately began an exchange of views to find the best means of checking Turkey's action, which is looked upon as a clear-cut defiance of all Europe.

Premier Asquith's speech, made at Birmingham, was intended to warn Turkey against such a development as would involve Russian occupation of both sides of the Bosphorus and the gripping of Constantinople both in the front and in the rear.

The Servians have occupied Belgrade, northwest of Sofia, and desultory fighting continues all along the Servian front. The Greeks, who are advancing northward from Nevrokop, are meeting with stubborn resistance. The Bulgars, with heavy artillery, are fighting desperate rear-guard actions. Both sides are reported to be losing heavily. The Greeks claim to have captured strong Bulgarian positions on the heights stretching to the north of Petchova.

The advance of the Turkish troops across the new frontier line from Enos, on the Aegean Sea, to Midia, on the Black Sea, which was arranged between Bulgaria and Turkey after the recent war, has been received with rejoicing by the Mohammedans of India.

The newspapers at Calcutta assert that any attempt on the part of Great Britain to coerce Turkey into abandoning her new projects will lead to a dangerous Mohammedan agitation. Months ago by the county officials and the Selby interests, the men being selected from a list of experts submitted by the State and National governments. It had been announced that their report would be both exhaustive and authoritative, but affected ranchers declare they have seen no signs of the commissioners, and that unless action is taken soon they will resort to other means.

Members of the millionaire colony in Menlo Park do not find the usual keen enjoyment in their ablutions, and some of them who commute between Menlo Park and San Francisco defer their morning dips until they reach the city. The reason for it, they say, is the impurity of the water supplied to the community by the Bear Gulch Water Company, controlled by former United States Senator C. N. Felton and the University of California. In a complaint filed with the State Railroad Commission as far back as June 16th, it is recited: "That the water so supplied is not pure or fit for human consumption or use, in that it is injurious to the health of the consumers and that its odor is very offensive and noxious and the supply inadequate."

In the apportionment of school funds by the State for elementary grades, as announced by Edward Hyatt, Superintendent of Public Instruction, San Francisco County, with 35,888 school children, will get \$73,211.52. Los Angeles County will get \$124,511.40 for its 61,035 pupils, and Alameda County will get \$55,712.40 for its 27,310 children. This apportionment of a total of \$572,189.40 gives an average of \$2.04 per pupil on average attendance, but with the apportionment of March 1st the total rate per pupil is \$9.08. In 1911 and 1912 the apportionment per pupil was \$9.52. The amount apportioned in 1911 and 1912 was \$4,899,236.90. This year there was given out \$168,316.90 more than last year, but there has been an increase of 514 in teachers and 17,083 in pupils.

When the employees of the Mill Valley and Mount Tamalpais Scenic Railway received their monthly pay checks, nearly every one of them received a bonus of 25 per cent of his monthly salary. "It is a reward for those who worked so hard during the time the mountain was on fire," ex-

plained Charles F. Runyon, president of the road. "Nearly all of our employees worked many hours overtime every day that the fire threatened the company's property and the town of Mill Valley. Not one of them even mentioned such a thing as extra pay. Our company's property, which includes the Tavern at the top of the mountain, and the Inn at Muir Woods, probably is damaged to the extent of \$10,000. The loss of business for the next few weeks will also be large. Notwithstanding, the directors feel that the men are entitled to this bonus."

Subscribe for THE ENTERPRISE.

RESOLUTION OF INTENTION NO. 8.

A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco Declaring Its Intention to Improve Baden Avenue Between the Median Line of Magnolia Avenue and the Median Line of Orange Avenue, and Declaring that Serial Bonds Shall Be Issued to Represent the Cost Thereof.

Resolved by the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, That public interest and convenience require, and that it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco to order the following work to be done in said city, to-wit:

That that portion of Baden Avenue between the median line of Magnolia Avenue and the median line of Orange Avenue, including all street intersections and portions of street intersections, be improved by grading, and by constructing concrete curbs thereon on both sides thereof, except where such curbs have already been constructed; and by constructing concrete gutters thereon on both sides thereof, except where such gutters have already been constructed; and by constructing artificial stone sidewalks thereon on both sides thereof, having a width of five (5) feet commencing two (2) feet from the property or boundary lines of said street and extending five (5) feet towards the curb line, except where such sidewalks have already been constructed; and by filling in earth back of said curbs so as to bring sidewalks to official grade; and by laying and constructing corrugated iron culverts wherever shown on the plans for said work; and by laying and constructing an oil-macadam pavement thereon from gutter to gutter.

All the work herein provided for shall be done to official grade in accordance with the special plans and specifications heretofore adopted by said Board of Trustees for doing said work and now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

The Board of Trustees, under the authority conferred upon it by the provisions of the certain act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved April 7th, 1911, and known as the "Improvement Act of 1911," determines and declares that serial bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said proposed improvements; said bonds shall be serial, extending over a period of nine (9) years from the second day of January next succeeding their date, and shall be issued to represent assessments of Twenty-five (25) Dollars or more remaining unpaid for thirty (30) days after the date of the warrant issued to the contractor, or five (5) days after the decision of said Board of Trustees on an appeal; an even annual proportion of the principal sum of each bond shall be payable, by coupon, on the second day of January after its date and until the whole is paid, and interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second day of January and July, respectively, of each year at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid, on the second day of January after its date and until the whole is paid, and interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second day of January and July, respectively, of each year at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid, on the second day of January after its date and until the whole is paid, and interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second day of January and July, respectively, of each year at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid, on the second day of January after its date and until the whole is paid, and interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second day of January and July, respectively, of each year at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid, on the second day of January after its date and until the whole is paid, and interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second day of January and July, 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coupon on the second day of January and July, respectively, of each year at the rate of seven (7) per cent

An Episode at Kingston

After Which the Old Village Slowly Crumbled Away

By EDNA D. HILL

Kingston, from its settlement by a younger son of an English nobleman and its naming for the king of England, who ruled at the time, was an aristocratic town. There was scarcely a house in it that was not owned by a woman, for the men as fast as they came to years of maturity went to more active places. But there was not a woman in Kingston whose house was not a model of comfort, whose silver had not been handed down in the family for more than a century—some of them three centuries—and whose furniture was not antique.

True, much of the original wealth of the inhabitants of Kingston had been brought there by retired buccaners. But those whose silver had come down to them from ancestors who had taken it from some merchant vessel, compelling the owner to walk the plank, argued that in those days



THIS WAS VERY NEARLY, IF NOT QUITE, A SNUB.

piracy was indulged in by persons of aristocratic birth, the present owners, and were therefore quite proud of the manner in which it had been obtained.

The aristocratic center of Kingston consisted of two blocks on the main thoroughfare. There was not a house on these two blocks whose front door was not flanked with side lights and arched glass above and whose garden was not situated in the rear, inclosed by a big wall. Some of the knockers on the doors were known to be 300 years old. There was a disposition in the town to gauge the families by the age of these knockers, which were considered in lieu of coats of arms.

In these aristocratic two blocks was one house smaller than the rest—though houses built in colonial times were not large—which had finally passed to the ownership of an old maiden who had died at the age of ninety-two. She being the last of her family, at her demise the house was shut up and remained closed for twenty years. One day the street was electrified by the presence of a painter and decorator at the Olmstead house, as it was called, and a still stronger current was turned on at the subsequent appearance of a boy of twenty and a girl of eighteen, who were evidently a bride and groom. They settled down in the old house like a pair of birds just mated and about to build a nest.

Their appearance was a signal for the collection of groups of women in different houses in the district where the innovation had occurred. Had a bomb been discovered in the middle of the street, its fuse spitting venomous fire, the commotion could not have been greater. The parties interested were a few old ladies whose husbands were living, a large number of widows, a still larger number of old maids, with a small crop of maidens coming on. Such a thing as any family settling in any house in the sacred district without the permission of the social primates had never been known since a returned patent medicine man had dared do so. His family had been ignored and frozen out within three months.

But the present case was different. These young creatures seemed to be quite respectable. What treatment should be given them? Should they be suffered to live in seclusion or called upon and invited to their neighbors' houses? One thing was certain—action in their case should be unanimous. It would never do for a wedge to be inserted into Kingston society.

After numerous consultations by different groups, with women flying from house to house to consult the old ladies who were not able to get out, there was found to be a consensus of opinion that the matter had better be left to Miss Drake, the last of the family of Drakes, who lived in the house built with the proceeds arising from piracy. Miss Drake claimed descent from Sir Francis Drake (who acquired a taste for piracy by preying on Spanish commerce), she being the authority to whom all questions of social importance were usually referred.

Miss Drake recommended that some one make it his business to find out how the couple lived; what was the young man's business. If he were a professional man and in good standing the pair might be called on and received. But if he sold or manufactured anything the matter must be further looked into. If he sold soap his admission would be out of the question.

But nothing could be learned about the young couple. They did not offer any information concerning themselves, and those who would learn of them were too well liked to ask them any questions. Besides, how could they ask questions when they had no acquaintance with the strangers? And how could they find out what was the husband's occupation when he had no occupation? He went to the nearest city, a distance of fifty miles, two or three times a week and the rest of the time remained at home. From what his occupation might be the problem became, How did he live?

All this put off a decision as to the reception of the newcomers. Some of the young persons of the town would have been glad to make their acquaintance, for youngsters are gregarious and not so set in their ways as their elders. But their mothers would not permit them to become on terms of equality with persons about whom they knew nothing. So the tea parties and the sociables went on without the bride and groom.

There were no young men in Kingston, so the groom could not make any effort in a social way, but his wife indicated that she would be pleased to make acquaintances. She occasionally smiled on meeting a neighbor and on one or two occasions dropped a remark. But as time passed and no one called on her such informal recognitions became constrained, and at last most of them ceased altogether.

When half a year had passed it began to be noticed that the bride was seldom seen out of her house, and from this time forward she appeared more and more seldom. One day a man with a satchel in his hand came up from the city with the husband and disappeared within the portal. A dozen pair of eyes on the other side of the street saw him go in, and two dozen saw him come out. He was the only visitor the couple had received since they came to Kingston, and he went away without exchanging a word with any one except those he had come to see. He made one or two visits after this, and every time he came a desire welled up in the breasts of many women to interview him with regard to the strangers, but to speak to a man to whom they had not been introduced was not to be considered.

The next commotion among the Kingston ladies was a resplendent touring car that pulled up before the house occupied by the couple. An elderly gentleman and lady threw off their fur coats, sprang from the auto and ran up the steps. They were received by the husband, the door was closed behind them, and the battery of eyes that stormed the premises looked upon nothing but the outside of the house. On the arrival of the next train from the city the same auto brought from the station the stranger with the bag who had appeared before and two other men, all of an eminently respectable appearance.

The impression got abroad that the young wife was very ill; that the elderly couple who had come were her parents and the others were doctors.

It now occurred to the good people of Kingston that possibly they had made a mistake. These connections of the young people were certainly rich and to all appearances respectable. Was there not still time to atone for their neglect? Not that there was any atonement to be made had the couple turned out to be ordinary persons. It was due only since it had become apparent that they were both rich and respectable, for, while all the elite of Kingston were respectable, none of them were rich, and their respect for the combination was something overwhelming.

Two of the most estimable leaders of the place called at the house and sent up cards and a message asking if they could be of service. A reply came back, borne by a uniformed maid who had come from the city by train, that the lady begged to be excused

from seeing them, and there was nothing they could do.

This was very nearly, if not quite, a snub. Then some one reported that a city newspaper had mentioned that a reconciliation had occurred between a wealthy banker and his wife on the one hand and their daughter and her husband on the other, the mother being a social leader and a member of one of the oldest families of the country. The young couple had eloped and hidden themselves in an obscure village called Kingston, where the bride's parents had found them.

The pride of the town was wounded by being referred to as an obscure village, and the young girls all wept bitter tears of disappointment that they had lost an opportunity to become friendly with a member of the exclusive circle of city society.

One day the automobile pulled up in front of the house in question. The elderly couple and the young couple came out, attended by a maid carrying a baby dressed in garments trimmed with the finest embroidery and lace. All got into the auto and chugged away, leaving the house to be shut up by others and an object of no further interest to the neighborhood of Kingston.

Before this episode the town had become wormy, and after it crumbled more rapidly. But few of the aristocratic set are now left, and they are too old to get out. They sit all day looking at the grass growing in the street.

Afternoon Dancing Frock.

Now that afternoon dancing is so popular girls want to increase their supply of fascinating little frocks for these occasions. The model pictured is a fetching affair in soft, dull blues



MODEL IN CHINESE BLUES.

combined with a little coat of blue brocade which accompanies a skirt of blue charmeuse silk.

The sash is black, and so are the buttoned boots. The black straw hat has a shaded blue feather.

Police Censors For Split Skirt.

Women in Indianapolis who wear the new style split skirt must also wear undergarments, and the traffic squad of the police force has been told to enforce the order, which was given out by Superintendent of Police Hyland.

The order was issued after Superintendent Hyland had received this letter, signed "The Ladies:"

"As we know you are the highest authority in the city, we, as the ladies, ask that you prohibit the wearing of split skirts without undergarments. We hope that you will take this seriously."

He did.

Guessing Noses.

Did you ever try to guess whose nose belonged to who? It is very funny, and this is the way to do it: Hang a cloth in front of a doorway and place one-half of the boys and girls in each room, only one of which is lighted. Cut a V shaped hole in the cloth and let those in the dark room place their noses through it, one by one, while those in the light room guess whose nose it is. When a right guess is made the owner of the nose must join the guessers, but should the guess be wrong the one making it must join the players. The game ends when all are in one room.

Points for Mothers

Games For the Summer.

Duck Market.—This game may be played outdoors or in with five or more players. Two of the players are buyer and seller. The rest are ducks. The ducks stoop down in a row with hands clasped under the knees. The buyer says to the seller, "Have you any ducks for sale?" The seller says: "Yes, plenty of them. Will you walk around and try them?" The buyer now tries different ducks by laying his clasped hands, palm downward, on the head and pressing inward. He pretends to find fault with some of the ducks, saying, "This one is too old," "This one is too fat," "This one is too tough," etc. When a duck is found that is satisfactory the buyer and seller grasp his arm, one on either side, and swing him back and forth, the duck still remaining in a stooping position, with hands clasped under the knees. If he stands this test the buyer leads him away to a place selected as the coop. The sale goes on till all the ducks are sold. Any duck that smiles or does not stand the swinging test must pay a forfeit, to be redeemed at the conclusion of the sale. In case there are many players there should be two or more buyers and sellers.

Flyaway.—Five or more children may play this game either in the schoolroom or playground. The children are seated with their hands in their laps. When "it" says, at the same time raising his hands, "Fly away, mosquito," or "Fly away, robin," or "Fly away," followed by the name of any other animal that flies, the rest of the players are to raise their hands. When he says "Fly away," followed by the name of some animal that does not fly, the players are not to raise their hands, although the leader raises his. Any one making a miss either by not raising his hands at the right time or by raising the hands at the wrong time becomes "it."

Japanese Tag.—When a player is tagged he must place his left hand on the spot tagged and keep it there until he has caught some other boy or girl. The game works out in this way: The one who is "it" endeavors to tag a runner on the knee or foot so that his efforts to tag any one else while his hand is on that part of the body will be awkward and amusing.

How Children Are Lost.

Teach your child its name and address as soon as it is able to talk.

Hundreds of children get lost every year and cause endless anxiety to their parents simply because they cannot tell where they live. No matter how young a child is if taught its name and address and told to give it when asked its chances of being brought home safe and sound are assured.

A guard in a city park beloved of children as a playground says that it is surprising the number that go astray.

"I have come across many cases," he said when questioned, "where boys and girls did not know their surnames. Some answered to 'Baby' and nothing else."

A teacher suggests that the small children in schools should be taught their name and address in class and then examined every week to see that they had not forgotten it.

"If this scheme were adopted it would save parents a lot of worry and anxiety," she said.

But any mother can do away with the fear that her little one will be lost by teaching the child his name and address. Another precaution worth taking if you are afraid the little one will forget easily is to write the name and address in indelible ink on his clothes. This need not be put on the little gown itself, but may be written on an extra piece of linen and pinned beneath the hem of the skirt or some other inconspicuous place. In this way a lost child is easily located and returned to his distracted parents.

For the Baby's Bath.

There's no sweeter sight in the world than a dear, tiny baby splashing about in its bath, and the giving of that bath gives joy to any mother. It is a task that she cannot always accomplish conveniently, however, for the ordinary wash basin is too small, and "much splashing maketh the rug wet." The bathtub is as much too big, and it's a back breaking business to bend down over it. Now there has been invented the dearest little tub for a baby that ever was. It's of rubber and is fastened to a metal frame, which, joy of joys, can be hooked right to the sides of the big tub, and there it swings like a little hammock within the larger tub. It is at a convenient height, and

the splashings drop where they can do no damage. The tub is easily emptied, for it is only necessary to pull one of the side rods out of its rubber casing and the little tub immediately empties its contents into the big bathtub. The whole thing comes apart and can be folded up and put away until it is needed again. Isn't this a convenient thing?

Reading For Sick Children.

When a sick child wants to read, but is too weak to hold a book, get some pages of brown paper about foolscap size and paste on them short stories, verses or amusing pictures. These are quite light and handy to hold and can be made very interesting with little or no trouble.

What to Do in Vacation.

Play, play, play! Play all the time, whatever your social standing or your ordinary duty. Let father forget that there is an office of which he is the head or a business that he assists to manage, and let mother forget for the time all the household duties and little everyday worries and frets.

Leave them all behind, and for a fortnight, at least, be care free and happy.

Let mother go out all day and play with the children or sit on the beach, bathe or build sand castles and leave the frocks and little garments to be made and mended some other time. Do not try to do the usual amount of sewing; let the children go about happily without stockings; then there will be little or no mending to be done till after you go home again.

Play cricket, croquet, golf, paddle and play the children's games with them and be young again and you will get lots of health and happiness.

One important thing should be noticed during a seaside or country holiday. You are in different surroundings to what is usual to you; you are out in the open air much more than is usual; therefore extra rest is needed.

A wise plan is for the whole family, directly after lunch or midday dinner, to lie down and rest quietly for half an hour or an hour. Go to sleep if possible, but at any rate lie down with the blinds drawn and keep still for a time. It is good for the children and for their elders, and in the long run the holiday will do much more good to all.

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SAN BRUNO NEWS.

Monday, July 28th, will be the opening day of school.

Don't forget the "Burns Social" at the M. E. Church August 9th.

Miss Callahan is spending two weeks with Mrs. Jean Tucker of Huntington Park.

Master Fritz Skellenger has gone to Farrallone City to spend the rest of his vacation.

The Catholic Church has engaged Green's Hall for August 30th for a concert and ball.

The Lomita Park Hall Association gave a dance July 19th in the school house, which was a decided success socially as well as financially.

For Sale—Horse, buggy and harness, also some furniture, including sewing machine, bedstead, mattress, bureau, etc. Apply Petersen's grocery, San Bruno.

Thursday morning at 6 o'clock while Lombardi's men were driving a drove of calves across the tracks the S. P. train ran over and killed two of the best.

Harry Grady is our new deputy sheriff, and it behooves all San Bruno people to be on their best behavior as he is no respecter of persons, but is working for the good of the cause.

Mrs. Gus. Walsh was called to Salinas to her daughter, Mrs. Dower. The six-months old baby pulled the cloth off a table overturning a hot teapot and scalding its knee and ankle.

For Sale—A bay horse in good condition, 8-years old, weight 1200 lbs.; also a wagon and harness suitable for a delivery or peddling wagon. Inquire of F. C. Russell, P. F. Box 182, San Bruno.

San Bruno is steadily improving. Jenevein Junction House is being reshingled and also treated to a coat of paint and when completed will be cream color. Mr. Lienez and H. Zitsch are doing the work.

Rev. M. J. Williams, pastor of the San Bruno M. E. Church has returned from his summer vacation at Los Angeles and Santa Ana. He enjoyed to the fullest extent the fishing and bathing at the beach.

High Class Motion Pictures at Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Sunday evening, and Sunday matinee. Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5 cents. Show at 8.15 p. m., matinee 2:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Abel of Fresno spent Sunday with Mrs. Holliday of fourth addition. Mr. and Mrs. Abel have just returned from a visit with relatives in Joplin, Missouri, and and Wichita, Kansas. Mr. Abel says Kansas can't compare with California in any respect.

For Sale—3-room house and 2 lots 3d addition, cash \$1800, or will consider terms; 5-room house and 2 lots, most-up-to-date house anywhere, price \$5500, \$1500 down, balance \$25 a month; 4-room house and lot in Belle Air, \$800, \$200 down, balance \$10 month, no interest; 2 lots in fourth addition for \$500, good location; 2 lots in 5th addition for \$500, good location, 4-room house, plastered, and 2 lots in Huntington Park, price \$1600, \$250 down, balance \$10 month. L. M. Pfluger, San Bruno.

The Brotherhood of American Yeomen held a very interesting meeting Tuesday evening in Green's Hall. The initiatory work was put on for the class initiation. This evening the A's, B's and C's entertained and gave a genuine surprise by serving home-made ice-cream which actually melted in your mouth. The lodge is certainly in a prosperous condition and the good times are long remembered by those present. If you are not a member you better hurry up and join.

Last Sunday was celebrated as a birthday reunion in the Russell family of Huntington Park. Sunday was Marvin's birthday and during the month his three cousins' birthdays—Harold and Arthur Russell and Wheaton Childs of Santa Marie. The families where well represented. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Russell and Mr. and Mrs. F. Russell and the boys. Presents were exchanged and an elaborate dinner was served during the day.

COURT NOTES.

Phillips, for automobile speeding, fined \$15.

Lavene fined for automobile speed-

FIFTY KILLED IN FACTORY FIRE

Flames Trap Women in Building at Binghamton, N. Y.

Fifty persons were killed, according to late reports, and as many injured, a dozen of them mortally, in a fire which swept the four-story factory building of the Binghamton Clothing Company, at Binghamton, N. Y.

Many bodies have been recovered. In the City Hospital and in private institutions are thirty injured. Some two score persons are known to have escaped as by a miracle, from the building, which burst into flame like a tinder box and became a roaring furnace almost immediately after the first alarm was sounded. About 125 persons were in the factory when the fire broke out. Those unaccounted for, or most of them, are believed still to be in the red hot ruins of the structure.

Around the scene of the fire district, the greatest the city ever has known, thousands watched the workers in the glare of three big searchlights, many in the great throng being restrained only by the closely drawn police line from rushing into the ruins to seek the bodies of relatives or friends.

As the ruins were cooled slightly from time to time in a spot upon which the streams were centered, men went forward to dig as long as human endurance would allow them to work. Occasionally a body was found and taken quickly away.

The big outstanding fact of the catastrophe is its suddenness. In this it bears a strong resemblance to the Triangle Waist Company disaster in New York, where 147 lives were lost when the inflammable material and the waists littering the floors blazed up with incredible rapidity and set the imprisoned workers jumping from the windows to their death. The parallel falls only in the height and construction of the building and in the length of dead and injured list. Another resemblance to the New York disaster is that the fire is believed to have been started by the throwing of a cigarette butt or match.

The killing burst of flame followed quickly upon the heels of the alarm. There was small opportunity for any one to use the ordinary or even the emergency means of escape. Fire drills had been carried on regularly—so frequently, in fact, that the employees had found them monotonous.

The building was equipped with fire escapes and an automatic alarm system. The alarm tinkled at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Reed B. Freeman, wife of the proprietor, telephoned to the Central Fire Station. The usual apparatus for a fire still alarm responded. Some excited person at Warren and Chenango streets, four blocks away, saw a burst of flame, and pulled the box there. The rest of the companies answered this alarm.

That meant ten minutes of delay for part of the firemen. But even those who arrived first were unable to do anything. The first puff of flame was hardly discerned before the fire leaped along the staircases and walls, up the elevator shaft, along the floors and ceiling. There was a roar, front and rear, and the flames belched forth clear across Wall street, on which the building fronted, withering the shade trees on the river bank and scorching the building across an alley at the rear.

After this fierce burst the fire seemed to burst from every part of the building at once. Girls and women were clustered and others were waiting on the iron ladders.

The slow starting of the fire drill may have contributed to the disaster, delay in getting all the firemen to the scene may have been responsible for part of the loss of life. But persons early on the scene said these things did not materially affect the result.

When the firemen arrived in response to the telephone alarm they were unable to get within 200 feet of the burning building, and the ends of the streams from their hose were turned into steam without effect upon the fire. The life nets and extension ladders of the firemen were equally useless. There was no chance for those caught on the upper floors, except as the last resort to jump, and this many took, while others fell, shriveled and crumpled with the heat.

Scarcely one of the survivors was able to give a connected account of

ing \$50 or five days in jail.

South City Lumber Co. against H. I. Miller. Material furnished to the amount of \$44.50.

G. E. Edwards, \$10 fine for automobile speeding.

THEY ARE ENGAGED.

Miss Jessie Wilson, President's Daughter, and Francis B. Sayre.



what took place on the upper floors of the factory when the employees there, mostly women and girls, realized that the fire call was no false alarm and that death was sweeping upon them. The coolest among them recalled that women fainted by dozens and that the scene was of indescribable confusion. Some of the men employees apparently kept their heads and did their best to rescue the imperiled women.

The fire escapes were not large enough to hold all who rushed madly to the exits, and there was a dash for the windows, the trapped victims screaming with pain as the flames swept upon them from behind and seared their bodies.

Then from windows and fire escapes bodies began dropping. They fell thick and fast. The building was but four stories high, and many who jumped, even from the topmost floor, escaped with their lives, although most of them were badly maimed. It was on the fourth floor that most of the women worked, and there the loss of life and injury was great.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

The workmen employed in the ship-building yards at Stettin, Germany, to the number of 8000 have voted to join the strike. The shipping strike was started at Hamburg on July 14th, 20,000 men going out.

The factory of the New England Fireworks Company at Winchester, Mass., went up in a puff of smoke, the result of an explosion, carrying with it Manager Ernest Borelli and three workmen. A searching party found Borelli in a clum of bushes a mile from the scene of the explosion, unable to remember what had happened. He was taken to a hospital.

Honeymoons need be postponed no longer in Chicago because the tardy bridegroom-to-be arrives at the county building after the marriage license bureau has closed. Chicago now has a branch marriage license bureau, where permits to marry may be had at any time of the night or early morning hours. Cupid has cut the Gordian knot of red tape with his trusty arrow, and the legal gate to the matrimonial way is never closed.

Alford Warriner Cooley, former United States Assistant Attorney-General and former Judge of New Mexico Supreme Court, the most prominent patient to receive Dr. Friedmann's "cure" for tuberculosis, has succumbed to the disease at Topsfield, Mass. The dramatic 3000-mile dash across the continent from Silver City, N. M., to Providence, R. I., where Dr. Friedmann was then holding his only New England clinic, was sensational.

King Alfonso of Spain will soon be able to enjoy a legacy of \$500,000 bequeathed to him by Albert Sapene, formerly Mayor of a small town near Toulon, who died in an asylum some time ago. The Civil Court pronounced judgment upholding the testator's will, which his sister and other next of kin had sought to have set aside on the plea that he was insane when he made it. The court found that Sapene was insane on some subjects

but sane enough to give away his fortune.

A letter sent to Secretary Bryan by Arch Selwyn, of New York, managing director of "Within the Law" companies, is as follows: "If the newspapers are correct in quoting you as saying that your salary as Secretary of State is insufficient, that you are, therefore, compelled to add to your income by 'outside work,' I beg leave to offer you a position that will pay you twice as much as the United States Government, and which will call for your undivided attention—in other words, I offer you \$24,000 a year as chief publicity promotor of 'Within the Law.'"

The will of James McGregor, the Salt Lake City mining man, who committed suicide a week ago while visiting at his old home at Tere Haute, Ind., creates a fund of \$100,000, the interest on which is to help young men and women to attend non-sectarian and non-religious higher educational institutions in this county; \$50,000 to the Union Hospital; \$60,000 to his sister, wife of Frank McKean, the banker; \$50,000 to the mining school of the University of Utah, and a bequest to cousins amounting to \$15,000. Of the residuary, one-fourth goes to Rose Polytechnic of Terre Haute, and one-fourth to any other school there not supported by taxation. In the event that there is no school for this fourth, it is to go to the Indiana Normal here. The estate is estimated at \$500,000, and Rose Polytechnic's share is expected to be \$150,000.

Concerted opposition has developed in Congress to Postmaster-General Burleson's order reducing parcel post rates and increasing the maximum size of packages to be handled in the service. The Senate Postoffice Committee has requested Burleson to appear before the committee with an explanation of the authority for his act. This is the first step in what promises to be a bitter contest. When the Postmaster-General has been heard the committee is expected to undertake to have withdrawn any authority he may claim Congress has given him to change the rates and sizes. It was contended in the committee that the proposed changes would entail an enormous loss to the Government, and some of the members complained strenuously that the Post office Department had failed to furnish Congress with data concerning the operations of the parcel post.

Trapped by flames in the second floor of an antiquated convict cage, thirty-five negro prisoners were burned to death at the Oakley convict farm, twenty miles from Jackson, Miss. The flames rapidly ate away the only stairway leading to the second floor. The prisoners tore at the heavy bars on the jail windows to no avail. The flames drove back members of the rescue party each time they attempted to liberate the negroes, who, one by one, fell back into the flames and perished. The building was constructed ten years ago of lumber taken from a discarded penitentiary. There was no fire-fighting apparatus at the farm and the first floor of the building was filled with inflammable material. The convicts all worked in the cotton fields of the State farm and were housed in the "cage" for the night. Among them were desperate criminals serving long sentences. No other building was in danger.

That it will take over 1,250,000 school books to supply the school children of the State seems probable from present indications. Already this year over 700,000 books have been distributed free to the school children, and it will take over 500,000 more to meet the demands. State Superintendent Hyatt estimated the first of the year that it would take 800,000 books to supply the demands, but he finds now that if he filled all the orders that it would probably take twice that number. He is judiciously trimming a great many of the orders, and by doing this hopes to hold down to the million and a quarter mark, State Printer Richardson is running the State printing office night and day, and is turning out books as fast as possible under the handicap of lack of machinery and lack of space. He says he will be able to fill all reasonable orders for readers, spellers, arithmetics and grammars. It is probable that all of the orders for geographies cannot be filled until October. Last year, up to the 15th of July 143,301 books were shipped out, while the first fifteen days of this month 225,247 books were distributed free.

Larkspur's \$10,000 school bond issue carried at the special election by a vote of more than six to one. The county stood 137 to 19. The money will be used in building additions to the grammar schools.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of Seasonable Products of California

FRUITS—Apples, per box, California stock; Newtown Pippins, \$1.50@2; other varieties, 4-tier, 60@80c; do, 4½-tier, 10@15c lower. New crop—Per box: Red Astrakhan, \$1@1.50; White Astrakhan, \$1.50@1.75; Gravenstein, \$1.75@2; do, baskets, 50c; Cherries, per box: Royal Anne, 75c@1.25; do, Black, 40@75c; do, Oregon, 75c@1; Apricots, per crate, 65@80c; do, bxs., 35@50c; do, lugs, 75c@1.25; Peaches, per crate, 50@60c; do, river, baskets, 25@50c; do, lugs 50c@1; Plums, per crate, 60@75c; do, Cherry, 50@85c; do, baskets, 35@50c; do, lugs, 75c@1; Figs, per box, Single-layer, 35@50c; do, double-layer, 60c@1; do, large boxes, \$1.25@2; Pears, per crate, 65@85c; do, lugs, \$1@1.35; No. 2, 60@75c; Prunes, Tragedy, large boxes, \$1@1.25; Grapes, seedless, per \$1.25@1.75; Lontanbleu, 75c@1.

BERRIES—Strawberries, per chest: Longworth, \$5@6; Banner, \$4@5.50; other varieties, \$3@4; Blackberries, per chest, \$2.50@3.50; Raspberries, per chest, \$5@6; Gooseberries, local, per chest, \$3.50@5; do, per lb., 5@7c. Loganberries, per chest, \$5@7; Huckleberries, per lb., 20@20½c.

CANTALOUPEs, per crate: Ponies, \$1@1.50; Standard, \$1.50@1.75; Nutmegs, \$1@1.50; do, Jumbos, \$2; Watermelons, per dozen, \$1@1.75.

POTATOES—Per cental on wharf: River Burbanks, fancy, 40@80c; street quotations, 10c higher; Lompoc, 60@90c; Oregon Burbanks, 75@80c; Sweet, fancy, \$1.75@2.40 per case; do, on street, 10c higher per case; new Potatoes, white, 1@1½c per lb.; do, river, 1½@2c; do, Garnet, 1½@2½c per lb.; do, Sweet, per lb., 7@8c; do, Mexican, 4@6c.

ONIONS—Per cental on wharf: California, Silverskins, 40@55c; Australian Brown, 35@45c; on street, 10c higher; Honolulu, per crate, 85@95c; Reds, on wharf, 85c@1; on street, 15c higher.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, per crate, Merced, 25@30c; do, Imperial 40@50c; do, Mexican, 60@70c; do, river, lugs, 75c@1; Garlic, per lb., 2@4c; Cucumbers, per box, 45@55c; do, English, 35@45c; do, lugs, 60@75c; Green Okra, per box, 20@35c; String Beans, per pound, 1@3c; Wax Beans 1@2½c per pound; do, Garden, 2@3½c per pound; do, Lima, 2½@3½c; Peas, per pound, Garden, 1½@2½c; do, Halfmoon Bay, 3@4c per pound; Peppers, local, Bell, lugs, 40@50c; do, Mexican, 50@60c; do, Chile, lugs, 25@55c; Carrots, 75@90c per sack; Egg Plant, 5@8c per pound; Cauliflower, 65c@1 per dozen; Lettuce, southern, 75c@1 per crate; do, local, 15@20c per bunch; Squash, Hubbard, 45@60c per sack; do, Summer, 50@75c per crate; do, lugs, \$1@1.50; Sprouts, 3½@5c per pound; Mushrooms, 4-pound boxes, 75c@1.10; Artichokes, per dozen, 20@30c; do, No. 2, 10@15c; Horseradish, per pound, 8@10c; Green Corn, Alameda, per sack, \$1.25@2; Rhubarb, 40-pound boxes, 75c@1; Asparagus, 50-pound boxes, 75c@1.25.

Hay—Carload lots, per ton: Fancy Wheat, \$20@21; No. 1 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$18@19; No. 2 Wheat or Wheat and Oat, \$15@17; Choice Tame Oat, \$18@19; other Tame Oat, \$17@18; Barley and Oat, \$14@17; Wild Oat, \$15@16; Stock Hay, \$11@13; Alfalfa, \$11@14; Straw, per bale, 60@90c.

FEED—Per ton, Grain trade prices: Chopped Feed, \$24@27; Bran, \$25.50@26.50; Middlings, \$31@34; Shorts, \$28@28.50; Cracked Corn, \$37; Feed Corn Meal, \$36; Rolled Barley, \$28@29.50; Rolled Oats, \$33.50; Alfalfa Meal, new crop, car lots, \$20; do, small lots, \$21; Blue Ribbon Dairy, \$23; Economy Horse, \$28.

MEAL—Per ton: Oilcake, 20-ton lots, \$32; 10 tons, \$32.50; 5 tons, \$33; less than 5 tons, \$33.50; Cocoonut, carload lots, \$23; do, 10 tons, \$23.50; do, 5 tons, \$24; do, small lots, \$24.50.

POULTRY—Per pound: California Fryers, 22@30c; Roosters, 23@25c; Hens, 19@20c. Per dozen, California Hens, small, \$4.50@5; do, large, \$5@6.50; do, extra, \$7@11; old Roosters, \$4@4.50; young Roosters, \$7@8; do, full-grown, \$8@10; Fryers, \$5@6; Broilers, large, \$4@4.50; do, medium, \$3@3.50; do, small, \$2.50@3; Ducks, old, \$4@4.50; do, young, \$5@7; Pigeons, \$1.25; do, Squabs, \$1.50@2; Belgian Hares, \$4@6; Eastern Hens, \$6.50@13, according to size; Geese, per pair, \$2@2.50.

The Norwegian parliament has refused to vote a credit of \$140,500 which had been proposed by the government to cover the expenses of Norway's official participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915.